HELENA, MONTANA, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1889.

HARRIS. One-Price, Square-Dealing, CLOTHIER, ST. LOUIS BLOCK,

MAIN STREET.

the MERCHANT

Tailoring fraternity seem to take exceptions to our remarks in former adver-Now, we have only this much to say: We do not wish to take the bread from the mouth of any per "chasing the nimble sixpence," but we have no apologies to make for any remarks we have made and hereby announce we are willing and anxious to prove to anyone desirous of proof that our Tailor-Made Clothing, for Style and Fit, are shead of any of the speciation.

Innish.

The town was draped from one end to the other with the most elaborate designs in black. At an early hour this morning the streets were thronged with soldiers and firemen in uniform, civic organizations and representatives of every profession and association. for Style and Fit, are ahead of any of the productions of the merchant tailors! who charge for good work and turn out a class of work inferior in fit, inferior in style, inferior in all points that go to make a nobby, well-fitting and goodwearing suit of clothes. Sorry, very sorry, Gentlemen, to tread upon your corns, but you know we state the truth.

Among the novelties of this week's two things especially "cheesy:" One a Black Diagonal Cheviot. Flat Binding, Patch Pockets-very swell. We show them in Sacks and this time the air was laden with funeral dirges, the solemn requiem of bells was heard on every hand, and loud and deep were sounds of minute guns that at interpreted the Union. It was fished out of the river was them done to sunction the Union. It was fished out of the river was them done to sunction the Union. It was fished out of the river without taking chances of bankrupting yourself you cannot do better than on se of these. Another is a line of "Nigger Head" Cheviots. They are enough to make your mouth water, and you can't go astray if you buy one of

Those Fine Overcoats we have men tioned last as long in our stock as does a "June frost in sheel." People can readily appreciate a good thing, and they find on examining the stocks shown here in town how far superior ours are to any that are shown. Those English Box Coats, Strap Seams and Nobby Flan ne Linings, are the "swell thing" just now. They must be seen to be appreciated. We have just received one hundred o them by express.

We would like to add a word about our Children's Clothing. A very large goods, leaving us over-stocked on cheap he could not well escape the lifelong conflict to which he was committed. Greatly lines. In order to get this stock to its lice with the calmness befitting his place proper proportions we will for a week only offer cuts in low-priced goods. name a few Specialties, which will be

500 Pairs Children's Pants, 100 Suits Children's Clothing, 100 Suits Children's Clothing, 100 Suits Children's Clothing. -

gobbled up at once, so take hold:

Not an article shown can be purchased

elsewhere for anything like the price.

HARRIS The One-Price Clothier ST. LOUIS BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

THE LAST SAD HONORS.

Thousands of People Present at the Obsequies of the Leader of the South.

The Funeral Purely a Military One, in Accordance With Davis' Former Rank.

Bishop Galleher's Sermon-Business Sus pended and Memorial Services Held Throughout the South.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 11.-The city crowded with people representing prominence, wealth and chivalry of the southern states. Six or seven governors are here attended by their staffs, and bringing with them a great delegation of people. The military parade was composed of a dozen companies from Georgia, Texas, Mississippi and Alabama. The Louisiana State National Guards and the volunteer militia of New Orleans paraded. The crush on the streets was greater than ever before witnessed here. Floral decorations were added this morning from every state and city in the south and were superb in design and

representatives of every profession and association.

By universal request Jefferson Davis was given a funeral in full accord with his rank as a military officer, in addition to which numerous civic and other organizations combined to render the cortege to-day in all respects the most imposing, not only with reference to numbers, but in the pompand circumstances of its elaborate ceremonial. There participated in the obsequies of the father of the confederacy, besides the veterans of the lost cause, who once again have been called upon to close up their decimated ranks, many gallant soldiers, whose unflinching valor, displayed on numerous hotly contested fields, resulted in glory and victory to the stars and stripes. At 11:30 was the hour at which the funeral At 11:30 was the hour at which the funeral ceremony was to be commenced, but long revious to that time the great square im-nediately fronting the city hall held an un wieldy mass of eager humanity. According to the programme the square proper was to be reserved exclusively for the military. In the enforcement of this injunction, however, the large but by no means adequate police the large but by no means adequate police force on duty, experienced innumerable obstacles, and it was with the greatest difficulty the swaying multitudes kept beyond the prescribed environments. Every available place from which either an unobstructed or partial view could be had of the portico and municipal buildings was crowded almost to suffocation. During all this time the air was laden with fineral vals thundered forth a deep mouthed trib-

The body, notwithstanding the very warm and exceptionally oppressive weather of the past week, was remarkably well preserved. At 12:10 the casket was conveyed from the memorial room to the improvised cata-falque in the center of the front portico, falque in the center of the front portion, whose massive pillars were entwined with a profusion of crepe. Over the casket was thrown the soft folds of the silken flag of the lost cause, as also the glittering sabre with which the dead soldier had carved fame and honor for himself, and glory and victory for his country on the fields of victory for his country on the fields of Chapultepec and Monterey, Immediately surrounding the coffin were the clergy and surrounding the colin were the clergy and armed sentries, they being the only persons admitted to the place on the portico during the service. The relatives of the deceased were assisted to seats in the mayor's parlor, from the window of "high they were enabled to witness the ceremonies.

The obsequies were conducted by Bishop Galleber assisted by five efficiency clerk."

Galleher, assisted by five officiating clergy-men of various denominations. There were altogether twenty surpliced ministers, besides numerous clergy of different denomi nations from various southern states. A hattons from various southern states. A surpliced choir of thirty-six voices accompanied by an organ, sang the anthem, "Through the Valley of the Shadow of Death," after which Bishop Galleher made an address. He said, in part: "The end of a long and busy life has come and a moving volume of human history has been closed and clusted. Strategy and suided. closed and classed. Strange and sudden death has been added to the fine and resolute dignity of the living. A man, who in his position and history symbolized the solemn convictions and tragic fortunes of millions of men, cannot pass into the gloom that gathers around without a sign or token from the surcharged bosoms of those whom he leaves behind. I am not here to stir, by a breath, the embers of a settled strife, to speak one word unworthy of him and of he hour, what is written in the world's memory and in the books of God. But I am here to say for our help and inspiration that this man as a Christian and church man was the lover of all high and righteous things, as a citizen was fashioned in the old faithful type, as a soldier was marked and fitted for more than fame the Lord God having set the the seal of liberty men. Gracious and gentle even to the low liest, nay, especially to them, tender as he was brave, he deserved to win all the love that followed him. Fearless and unselfish

and strongly misconceived, he bare unjust He suffered many and grievous wrongs, suf-fered most for the sake of others, and those others will remember his unflinching fidelity with deepening gratitude."

Following Bishop Galleher, Rev. Dr. Markham read a lesson, Rev. Martin repeated a psalm, and Rev. Thompson the creed, and thus ended the services at the city hall which, although simple and brief,

were wonderfully impressive.

At the conclusion the casket was borne by a delegation to a handsomely decorated mausoleum covered with a canopy sup-ported by bronze cannons and muskets, draped with United States flags. The cas-ket rested on a slight elevation and the caisson was drawn by six black horses, each led by a soldier in uniform. With marvel ous military precision the battalions wheel ed into line, preceded by a detachment of the city police, followed by the clergy, pall the city poince, followed by the clergy, pall bearers and so on until the mammoth procession formed. The procession, after leaving the city hall, proceeded up Charles to Calliope, from Calliope into Camp, thence to to Charles, to St. Louis, and direct to the cemetery. The honorary pall bearers were: Governors Nichols, of Louisiana Buckner. Governors Nichols, of Louisiana, Buckner, of Mississippi, Gordon, of North Carolina, Richardson, of South Carolina. The pall bearers were Gen. George W. Jones, of Iowa, Hon. Charles E. Fenner, of Louisiana, Sawyer Hayward, of Mississippi, Hon. Thomas H. Watts, of Alabama, a member

point. As the grand funeral cortege traversed the streets from the turrets of of every church a knell tolled, while dirges blended with the booming of minute guns. When the progress of the procession finally brought the military to the monument, the police and soldiers were drawn up around the circle. The caisson stopped at the foot of the mount and a detail of honor from Battery B bore the casket up the ascent to the foot of the Jackson monument, beneath which is the tomb in which it was to be placed. The Veteran Association Choristers, clergymen, pall-bearers, etc., had already taken their positions and the family and intimate friends of the bereaved followed. Bishop Thompson opened the ceremonies by reading the first portion of the Episcopal burial service. Then Private Sappington, of Company B Nineteenth United States infantry, sounded "taps" on the bugle and Bishop Galleber "taps" on the bugle and Bishop Galleher read a second portion of the ritual conread a second portion of the fittant con-signing the body to the grave. An "nthem was sung by the choisters, Bishop Thomp-son recited the Lord's Prayer, then the hymn, "Rock of Ages" was rendered, and the religious rites were over. Bishop Galle-her gave the signal of closing, the casket was raised from the bier and the soldiers was raised from the bier and the soldiers was raised from the oter and the solders marched around to the doorway, at the back of the monument. The casket was placed in the middle vault, the slab se-cured tightly, and the dead had found a

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 11,-Memorial services were held to-day in almost every town in Georgia during the hour of the funeral of Davis. In Atlanta services were held at the state capitol, which was profusely draped in mourning. There was a procession to the capitol, to the music of a dirge, a mile long, the confederate survivors of the city leading. Over a thousand school children, the military and fire departments, with the apparatus draped in morning, were siness was generally suspended

during the morning.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. D.—All the state offices were closed and business suspended during the hours of the funeral of Jefferson Davis. Elaborate memorial services were

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 11 .- The legislatur to-day held memorial services in honor of Jefferson Davis. At the same hour memor-ial services took place in the city hall. No such manifestation has occurred in the south since Calhoun's death. Norfolk, Va., Dec. 11.—Business was suspended in Norfolk, Portsmouth and sur-

rounding towns to-day, and the people turned out en masse to attend the services in honor of the memory of Jefferson Davis. Sr. Louis, Dec. 11.—A large number of ex-confederates assembled to-night at the rooms of the ex-confederates' historical and rooms of the ex-confederates' historical and and benevolent association to express their love and respect for the memory of Jefferson Davis. Resolutions of sympathy and eulogy were adopted, declaring among other things that when the history of the late strife is read in the light of calm independent of the control of the late strife is read in the light of calm independent. ment, "There will be a few names found to be immortal, and among these will be the name and memory of Jefferson Davis."

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 11.—By the prema ture explosion of a cannon used in firing a salute to-day, J. W. Fouche was badly burned. Several others were slightly inare non, where it had been thrown when Sherman's army was about to enter

THE JOHNSTOWN DISASTER. Precipitated by the Nervousness and Fear

The accident at the opera house last night is an awful illustration of the highly nervons condition of the large number of people in this unfortunate city. Under ordinary circumstances and before the flood there would have been no catastrophe. There has been a disposition to draw mor bid conclusions from the Conemaugh calamity, and has fastened itself upon the women, young folks and many excitable middleaged people. It has been no uncommon aged people. It has been no ancommon thing to hear such remarks as, "Well, I wonder what will happen next." "We have had a flood, now look out for fire." "Johns-town is under a curse."

There is no exaggeration in saying there has been an undefined but upmistakable foreboding of coming ill, and this is what led to the slaughter last night. Those who first started out went from curiosity to see where the fire was, but they did so excitedly and the instant effect was a panic. bell which struck the alarm was so close to the theatre that it seemed to be sounding in the building itself, and never was confusion more precipitate among human beings. Two crowds fought against each other at the theatre door, and a terrible loss was the result. A woman, said this afternoon that she saw two men stop to fight when both of them had a say that the saw two men stop to fight when both of them had say that the saw two men stops to the saw two men stops t them had an opportunity to escape. With an oath, "Its my life or yours," said one, and he knocked his antagonist down in a

and he knocked has antagonist down in a furious manner.

No more deaths have resulted, the number of dead as before stated, being ten. Twenty-two are seriously hurt, some of whom are likely to die. Probably fifty others sustained slight injuries. The funeral of the victims will take place Friday.

FREIGHT TRAINS LAID OUT.

Reported Strike on the Cascade Division of the Northern Pacific.

TACOMA, Dec. 11.—The strike on the Cascade division of the Northern Pacific railroad, which began last Sunday, and up to the present time has been considered a local matter, threatens to affect the whole road, Not a freigh train has arrived at or departed from Tacoma or Seattle for three days. Freight traffic from Helena to Tacoma is practically suspended.

Editor Independent: The good sisters hade entered upon a most praise worthy undertaking. They desire to raise funds to assist in paying the indebtedness on the

new academy for our children. This institution has been through the in strumentality of these ladies a true freing and benefactress to our city. All friends are cordially invited to assist at the fair and help the fair work which will begin on the evening of the 19th inst.

Brazil is All Right. LONDON, Dec. 11.-The manager of the National Bank of Brazil, referring to the adverse comments of the English press regarding the stability of the republic, telegraphs that the comments are without the slightest foundation, and that perfect tran-quility prevails throughout the country, and that the people have implicit confidence

Missoula Property Changing Hands. MISSOULA, Dec. 11.-[Special.]-Frank H. Woody to-day sold to C. W. Cannon and J. Thomas H. Watts, of Alabama, a member of Davis' cabinet. The p occssion was an hour and ten minutes in passing a given corner of Spruce street for \$15,000, AFTER A HUNDRED YEARS.

Celebration of the Centennial of the Inauguration of Washington,

Washington, Dec. 11 .- In pursuance of a resolution adopted by congress in February, both houses of congress met in the hall of the house of representatives to-day to hold centennial exercises in commemoration of the inauguration of the first president. There was literally a gathering of the nations through the foreign legations. All were officially represented. Added to these were delegates from the Central and South American republics to the Pan American conference and members of the marine conference were also present and the governors of twenty states, drawn hither for consultation regarding the memorializing of congress for the erection of a centennial memorial building at Philadelphia. The galleries were packed.

Shortly before 1 o'clock the house of representatives notified the senate that it was in session. In a few minutes the senate, preceded by the president and vice president, members of the diplomatic corps and supreme court of the United States, entered supreme court of the United States, entered the hall of the house and were escorted to seats in front of the speaker's desk. Vice seats in front of the speaker's chair and at 1 o'clock called the two houses to order in joint session. J. G. Butler, the senate chaplain, opened the services with prayer. Chief Justice Fuller, of the supreme court of the United States, entered the hall of the house and were escorted to seats in front of the speaker's chair and at 1 o'clock called the two houses to order in joint session. J. G. Butler, the senate chaplain, opened the services with prayer. Chief Justice Fuller, of the supreme court of the United States, entered the Amproved to the hall of the house and were escorted to seats in front of the speaker's chair and at 1 o'clock called the two houses to order in joint session. J. G. Butler, the senate chaplain, opened the services with prayer. court of the United States, then delivered

an oration on the progress of Amer-ica, "Washington," the orator said "had become first in war, not so much "had become first in war, not so much by victories over enemies, or by success in strategy as by the triumphs of constancy which no reverses, no hardships, no incompetency, no treachery could shake or overcome. He had become first in the hearts of his countrymen because the people comprehended the greatness of their leader and recognized in him the entire absence of personal ambition, and the absolute love of his country, of themselves and of mankind. country, of themselves and of mankind. He had become first in peace by bringing to a change the practical working of the sys-tem he had participated in creating, on behalf of the people, whose independence he had achieved. The same serene judgment, same sagacity, same patience, same sense of duty, and the same farsighted comprehen-sion of the end to be attained marked his

sion of the end to be attained marked his career from its beginning."

Referring to the fear of arbitrary power in respect to the presidential office, Fuller said: "But no fear and no jealousy could be entertained of him who had indignantly repelled the suggestion of the bestowal of the kingly power; who had unsheathed his sword with reluctance and laid it down with joy: who had never sought official position, but accepted public office as a public trust, in deference to so unanimous a demand for his services as to convince him of the necessity; whose patriotism embraced of the necessity; whose patriotism embraced the whole country, the future greatness of which his prescience foresaw." Fuller spoke of the Pan-American congress and a lasting form of government and closed with

a brilliant peroration, predicting a grand future for the nation.

Rev. W. H. Milburn, chaplain of the house, delivered a benediction, and while the Marine band played national airs the

TALKED FOR THREE DAYS. Attorney Forrest Finishes His Speech Be-

address in the Cronin case this morning. on mines and mining, and be allowed to lie arguing that the horse which drew Oronin on the table." While Mr. Ingalls had been arguing that the horse which drew Gronin away to death was not Dinan's white horse. Forrest cited the probability from Coughlin's words and actions in favor of the theory of innocence. Why should Coughlin harm Cronin, he said. Cronin had never injured him. He had never wronged him in anyway. Don't you see the whole thing is absurd? Forrest said Martinsen, the expressman who hauled the furniture to the Carlson cottage, would have been suspected or carlson cottage, would have been suspected of complicity had he been an Irishman. He argued that there was no evidence that Burke fled to Winnipeg. When questioned by the police there he voluntarily gave his true name and alias. There was absolutely no evidence that Burke was at the Carlson cottage on the night of the power. cottage on the night of the murder. For-rest closed his argument, which had lasted three days and a half, with an appeal to the jury for an acquittal, and the court ad journed until Friday.

AMUSEMENTS. Minnie Maddern Coming-The Bandman

Shaksperian Festivals, The welcome announcement is made that Minnie Maddern and company will appear in the latest Madison square and Lyceum theatre successes, with a change of programme nightly. Miss Maddern's reputation as a successful and brilliant artist will call out large audiences at each perform_

The Shakespearisn Festival. Daniel E. Bandmann's Shakespearian festival began its Montana season at Anaconda Tuesday night and the Standard of that city pronounces it a splendid performance. The following are the subscribers to the

festival in this city: Col. C. A. Broadwater, W. C. Childs, John Col. C. A. Broadwater, W. C. Childs, John Steinmetz, Chas. B. Jacquemin, W. F. Laullers, A. J. Seligman, H. M. Parchen, W. E. Cullen, J. C. Curtin, Gans & Klein. M. Lands, Paulsen McConneil, Wm. Harrison, G. I. Ringwald, A. J. Kleinen, Techert & Wick, Greenbood, Bohm & Co., Rach, Cory & Co., Porter, Muth & Co., J. T. Murphy, John Worth, F. S. Withirbee, Herbert, Nicholson & Co., S. C. Ashby, Schwab&Zimmerman, Stadler & Kaufman, Jos. Davis. merman, Stadler & Kaufman, Jos. Davis, Beed & Rinda, Ed D. Edgerton, H. F. Englehorn, C. Wooldridge, M. Reinig.

District Court Proceedings. The following were the proceedings in district court yesterday:

4532-Milburn Manufacturing company vs. D. M. Johnson et al.; defendant's motion for judgment on pleadings overruled. State vs. W. B. Scanlon; motion to quash information argued and taken under ad-

4924—Joseph E. Blaborn et al. vs. B. chass, Bios for goods now in hands of S. Alexander assignee, were opened as follows: I. L. Israel, \$3,600; C. Karatofsky, \$3,650; Herman Gans, \$3,750; M, Auerbach, \$2,805. The highest bid was approved and accepted. State vs. Robert Austin; motion to change wording of information granted,

State vs. Robert Austin; on trial. 4981—Kate Finn vs. Thomas J. Finn; or-dered that default of defendant be entered and decree granted.

and decree granted.
Marriage licenses were granted to P. H.
Tooly, of Castle, and Miss Catherine S.
Reed, of Oskosh, Wis.: T. A. Vogan, of
Fargo, Dak., and Antonia Zolber, Wacona,
Minn.; T. W. Bass, of Elliston and Ella
Williams, of Elliston. Complaints were filed as follows: John A. Bell vs. Thomas Cruse and P. J. Dona-

hue; Casey and Smith vs. Charles L Gibson. The commission appointed by the liqui-dator of the Panama Canal company to ex-amine into the affairs of the concern has

PUT IN THE NINE HOLE.

The Mineral Land Memorial of the Montana Legislature Shelved by the Senate.

Morton Sent it to the Committee, But Mr. Ingalls Had it Withdrawn.

The Tricky Kansas Senator Fearful the Democrats Were Trying to Commit the Republican Senate.

Washington, Dec. 11.-[Special.]-Some of the senators are discussing to-night what they call a very cleverly devised trick on the part of Montana democrats to secure recognition of their legislature at the hands of the United States senate. The trick did not work, owing to the fact that Mr. Ingalls has a very shrewd head on his shoulders, and saw through it. The business of the senate was going on in routine order, when the title of a memorial "From the Legislature of Montana," was read by Chief Clerk Johnson. It had been passed over to him by Vice-President Morton, to whom it had come by mail a day or two ago. Col. Johnson read its title with no more emotion than he exhibits when he reads a pension claim, and few of the senators paid any attention. The memorial was a short affair in itself. It asked for legislation to protect for the state the mineral lands which were included in the grant to the Northern Pacific railroad. It set forth that unless there was some special legislation by congress, a great many claimants would suffer. If patents were issued to the company for lands already certified for patent by the United States land officers, a great many valuable mines would be taken from present claim holders. The memorial was signed by Charles P. Blakely, speaker, and C. S. Pond, chief clerk of the democratic legislature in the new state. Without any apparent thought of the situation in Montana, Vice-President Morton sent the memorial to the mmittee on mines and mining. But Senator Ingalls was not asleep, and with the shrewdness which has made him a terror to the democratic side of the house, he arose and dissected the situation. "I want to say a word about that memorial, which purports to come from the Montana legislature," he said in a cool and thoughtful way. "It is a matter of public notoriety that there has been some difficulty about the organization of the legislature in that state, and in order to avoid any committal of this senate on the situation, by referring to a committee speaking the senators on both sides of the house had pricked up their ears and in ten seconds the memorial had been tabled. The little incident was talked of a good deal curing the day. It was the first time Montana has been heard from in the senate this congress. There were no senators to look after the state's interests, and the situation in the state warranted neither party in making any fight for the memorial, for very

put into the "nine hole." Payson Sat Upon by Reed. One man who hoped to be recognized on the principle of precedent and secure a chairmanship in the house is to be disappointed. Payson, of Illinois, is the ranking republican member of the committee on public lands. He was early booked for chairman of this committee and it is probable he would have secured the appointment had not the northwestern new state members entered their earnest and vigorous protest. It is claimed that Payson has been cheek by jowl with Sparks. The northwestern members made a protest to Speaker Reed and instead of Payson, Perkins, of Kansas, will probably head the committee on public lands.

few knew which legislature had sent in the

document, and so again the fact was illus-

trated that Montana's interests are suffering

here because of the muddle there, when the

memorial on an all-important subject was

Since the arrival of the North Dakota senators they and Mr. Hansbrough have been trying to arrive at some method whereby they can make the few federal offices go around, and satisfy the numerous candidates. There are plenty of men, not only for the judgeship, but for district attorney and United States marshal. It is not that the delegation will not be able to agree, but that it is hard to parcel the offices out so that they will do the most good. Then there is the census superviser. There are plenty of men who think that they will be able to count the North Dakotans properly, but which of them to select is the question that is worrying the new states-men. These appointments will, no doubt, be made as soon as agreed upon

There is a strong inclination on the part

of western congressman to repeal the timber culture law, and give those who are now attempting to comply with it the privilege of making proof and paying the usual govern ment price, \$1.25 per acre. It is claimed that in the states which of late years have been visited by drouth, tree culture to the full extent required by the law is an impossibility. Owing to the lack of moisture the trees will not grow and this leaves the way open to contests, and expensive litigation is the result. It is believed that a bill can be the result. It is believed that a bill can be framed that will fully protect those who succeeded during the wet seasons of 1883-84-85 in raising the necessary or legal number of trees, and at the same time release others who are struggling against the elements from a further annoyance and expense, and give them title to the land which they have expred first times over. The advent they have earned five times over. The adop-tion of a successful irrigation system in the tion of a successful irrigation system in the arid region would naturally encourage tree planting, and the several states could also induce farmers to cultivate trees by a law remitting the taxation upon lands so culti-

THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Business in the Senate But Little in

Washington, Dec. 11.—The vice-president presided over the senate to-day. Hale from Brutal Nine Round oCntest Between the committee on naval affairs, reported back the bills heretofore introduced by him for the relief of the sufferers by the wreck of the United States war vessel at Apia, Samoa. Among the bills introduced and referred were: By Vest, regulating the printing of certain public documents and largely reducing the number of copies to be printed. He made a statement as to the immense mass of books and documents rotting away in the attick and basements of the capitol. Hoar remarked that those books and documents ought to be distributed among the public libraries all over the

Ingalls called attention to the fact that a paper purporting to be a memorial or a resolution of one branch of the legislature of Montana had been presented this morning and been referred to the committee on mines and mining. It was a matter of public notoriety, he said, that there was some difficulty about 15 per page 15 per pa difficulty about the organization of the leg islature of Montana; and in order to avoid any committal of the senate by the reference to a committee of the resolution of either branch of that legislature, he moved that the order of reference be revoked and the paper be laid on the table. It was so

Ingalls also introduced, by request, ser-vice and disability pension bills which were referred. Call introduced a joint resolution authorizing the president to begin negotia-tions with the government of Spain for the establishment of a republic on the island of Cuba. A message was received from the house to the effect that that body was ready proceed with the ceremonies in com oration of the inauguration of the first president of the United States, and thereupon, on motion of Ingalls, the senators proceeded to the hall of the house. Upon their return the senate adjourned.

In his opening prayer Chaplain Milborn referred to the approaching ceremonies and returned thanks that after one hundred years the government framed by our fathers stood more firmly compact, more proudly erect, more divinely beautiful and beautiful in all its beneficence than ever it

Cummings (New York) from the centen order of exercises and it was adopted. On motion of Bayno, a resolution was adopted directing the clerk to inform the senate the house was in session, and ready to proceed with the ceremonies. At the request of the speaker the members then re-tired to the seats assigned them. Upon the conclusion of the centennial ceremonics the house was called to order, but immediately adjourned.

National Capital Notes. The Grand Army of the Republic is to be invited by Superintendent Porter to co-op-erate with the census enumerators in mak-ing as complete as possible the list of names of surviving veterans of the late war, their

the situation, by referring to a committee any resolution that comes from either branch of that legislature, I move that the memorial be withdrawn from the committee to day agreed to a preliminary report and will submit it to the house to-morrow. The amount of the deficit is given, as already by the referee. In the eight there were stated, at about \$71,800. The report exonseveral rushes by Kessler, and the fight be-The Silcott investigating committee toerates the teller and bookkeeper from any connection with the crime.

It is the belief the speaker will announce the rest of the committees a week from tomorrow, so they may be at work during the holiday recess. holiday recess. Gen. Browne, of Indiana, who was next to McKinley on the committee on ways and means last session, was placed second on the committee in the speaker's original draft of the membership, but at the earnest request of the general his name was removed. The state of his health would not permit him to do the amount of work re-

THE GANG WIPED OUT. Kettle Jack and His Desperadoes at the

ST Louis, Dec. 11.—The Republic special from Cheyenne, Wyo., says a report comes to the effect that the people of Big Horn tle Jack's gang of thieves and cutthroats, by lynching eleven of them and driving the remainder out of the country. Kettle Jack and companions arrived in that region about a year ago. After being reinforced by a number of desperate characters by a number of desperate characters sports left for Livinston last evening to they began to plunder settlers. A witness the fight, which will undoubtedly farmer and two sons pursued the gang and make a fight for some of their stolen property, but were shot down. People living in the basin, some 500 in number, lived in mortal terror of Kettle Jack's band. Jack made a captive of and forced into marriage the daughter of a leading citizen. The father headed a rescuing party, but the escuers were defeated with the loss of two killed and half a dozen wounded. Jack grew bolder and bolder, until the citizens determined to wipe out the outlaws. The succeeded in storming the camp of the des peradoes, and the lynching followed.

P. H. Tooley, a young hardware merchant of Castle, and Mrs. Catherine Reed, of Oshkosh, Wis., were married at the Grand Central hotel parlors yesterday, the Rev. T. V. Moore, of the Presbyterian church, officiating. A number of friends witnessed the ceremony and tendered cordial congratula ons over an elegant wedding lunch. and Mrs. Tooley will remain in the city a few days longer and will return to Castle to cast their fortunes.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The funeral of Mrs. Scott-Lord will take It is reported that the barb wire trust has collapsed. There were several points on which the manufacturers disagreed.

Kemp, in a published interview, main-tains he is entitled to the championship made vacant by the death of Searle. The influenza at Paris is spreading. disease has made its appearance in the bar-racks and markets. The Viennese officials deny that the influenza is epidemic in that

all Central Germany. All the Thuringian railways, as well as those in the Rhine provinces are so obstructed that travel is at standstill.

"Cooney the Fox" has been found again.
A Dodgeville, Wis., dispatch says a prisoner
who has been confined in the jail there for
several months, and who has been acting very mysteriously, is believed beyond doubt to be the long-sought-for Cronin suspect.

The ex-Empress of Brazil has received a

THE POTTS' LAW DEAD?

Kessler and Coyle in the Silver City.

Genuine Slugging Match in Which Police Officers Have a Hand.

Fouls Claimed on Both Sides, But the Referee Gives Kessler the

BUTTE, Dec. 11 .- [Special.]-The fight between George Kessler and John C. Coyle came off to-night at the opera house and drew a tremendous house. The fight was for \$250 a side and the entire gate receipts, which were not less than \$1,000. The fight was the gamest and hardest ever seen in Butte. The men were in the ring at 9 o'clock, and it was 10:15 before James Kruger was agreed upon as a referee. The fight was to a finish, and the men started out at a tremendous pace, which indicated that the number of rounds would not run very high. Kessler fought at 165 pounds and Coyle at 155.

In the first round Kessler led a number of times counting on Coyle's cheek and wind and getting away with but slight returns. In the second round Kessler led and a clinch followed in which the referee had difficulty in separating the men. The round ended by Kessler getting in two heavy body blows. In the third round there was a fierce exchange of blows, in which Kessler had the best of it, and ended by knocking Coyle down with a swinging left hander. The round closed with a clinch, at the end of which a foul was claimed by Coyle's seconds and a lot of men sprang into the ring and a free fight seemed imminent. The policemen, however, cleared the ring and the fight went on.

In the fourth round Coyle made a deliberate foul by catching Kessler by the leg and throwing him heavily. Kessler claimed a foul, which was not allowed and sparring for wind followed to the end of the round. The fifth round brought more hard and heavy fighting and Kessler scored another knock-down. After a clinch Coyle hit the referee in the but did not hurt him. In the sixth the men stood off and fought, Kessler getting the best of every exchange. The seventh round was mostly consumed by sparring for wind, but ended with a rattling exchange, and Kessler forced Coyle against the ropes and came brutal in the extreme. Coyle was game and came up after his punish ment well, but it was evident that he was overmatched. In the ninth and last Kessler got in two heavy facers and knocked Coyle down. A foul was again claimed but not allowed. Time was called for the tenth round, but Coyle did not respond, his seconds insisting on their claim of foul, as they said that Kessler had bitten Coyle on the shoulder. A row again seemed imminent and was prevented by the interference of police officers. The referee gave the fight to Kessler, and the decision gave general satisfaction.

Much interest is felt in local circles over the fifty-round glove contest to come off a t basin, Johnson county, have broken up Ket- Livingston to-night between Frank Shepley, of this, and a man named Crossin, of Livingston. Both men have been in training for several weeks and the friends of the principals expect a hard and bitter contest, as the men are said to be very evenly matched. A large delegation of Helena result in a knock out,

MOTHER AND CHILDREN DROWNED Four People Meet a Terrible Fate in the Milwaukee River.

PORT WASHINGTON, Wis., Dec. 11.-Mrs. Claude Augustin, her 17-year-old daughter, and two infant sons were drowned in the Milwaukee river at Saukville to-day. One little boy, playing on the ice, broke through, and Mrs. Augustin attempted to rescue him. Her daughter tried to help her mother, and the three were disappearing when the remaining 4-year-old child toddled out on the ice crying for his mother and fell into the same hole. In an instan the, like the others, was carried beneath the ice. A man saw the tragedy, but all was over before he could reach the spot.

SICKLES' GIRL ELOPES.

The Daughter of the General Marries a

Barkeeper at White Plains, N. Y. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 11 .- Miss Alta Sickles, daughter of Gen. Daniel Sickles by his second wife, eloped to this place to-day with Thomas Dinhan, a bartender at New Rochelle, and they were married by an Episcopal minister. They went first to the pastor of a Catholic church, but Father Dumphy refused to perform the ceremony on learning who the intended bride was. They did not tell the Episcopal clergyman it was a case of elopement, and he asked them no questions. The bride had but recently graduated from a Catholic convent

THE DEATH RECORD.

James A. Gray, the oldest piano maker in the United States, is dead. Gen. David Atwood, aged 75, editor of the Wisconsin State Journal, died yesterday at

Mary T. Tyler, concerning whom the nursery rhyme, "Mary Had a Little Lamb" was written, died yesterday, aged 83.

Rev. J. R. Kendrick, was found dead in bed by the side of his wife at 3 o'clock this morning at Poughkespsie, N. Y. Kendrick was at one time president of the Vassar college and widely known.